DAILY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

MEACHAM & WILGUS, Publishers,

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1884.

NUMBER 15.

A CONCORD LOVE SONG.

Shall we meet again, love, In the distant When, love, When the Now is Then, love, And the Present Past? Shall the mystle Yonder; On which I ponder, I sadly wonder. I sadly wonder, With thee be cast?

Ah, the joyless fleeting, Of our primal meeting, And the fateful greeting Of the How and Why! Ah, the Thingness flying. From the Hereness, sighing for a love undying, That fain would die!

Ab, the Ifness sadd'ning, The Whichness madd'ning, And the But ungladd'ning, That lie tehind! When the signless token Of love is broken In the speech unspoken Of mind to mind.

But the mind perceiveth When the spirit grieveth, And the heart relieveth Itself of wee; And the doubt-mists lifted From the eyes love-gifted Are rent and rifted In the warmer glow.

In the inner Me, love,
As i turn to thee, love,
I seem to see, love,
No Ego there,
But the Meness dead, love,
And born instead, love,
And born instead, love,
And Usness rare!

-James Jefrey Roche, in Boston Transcript.

THE BACCARAT KING.

Career of a Remarkable Young Man-Heavy Winnings at Paris Gaming Tables—Losses and Final Disappoint-ment—A Promise to Pay all Debts.

William R. Deutsch, well known in many Paris clubs, and who earned two years ago the sobriquet of "Le Roi de Baccarat," sailed in the Amerique from this port to-day for New York. He leaves in Paris, I believe, a rather heavy amount of debts incurred at play, and has gone because he sees no way of re-covering his losses and paying the debts already made. The career of the King of Buccarat in Paris has been a remarkable one, and if his wonderful successes were alone considered, his example would be rather an encouragement to the gambler than otherwise; but the in-terview which we publish below will show the dark, hopeless side of the picture; and its publication is not the least charitable act done by "Billy"

W. R. Deutsch is an American, and was for several years a well-known theatrical manager of New York, having once been prominently connected with Booth's Theaters and with other public places of entertainment of that city. He came to Europe about two and a half years ago, and during the past two years has been a prominent figure at several of the best known Parisian

The stories told of his play seem almost incredible, but it is certain that he had two years ago one of the most re-markable runs of luck ever known at Cards. In August, 1882, Mr. Deutsch won for twenty-eight consecutive days at the Washington and Press Clubs, and during those days his smallest winning was eighteen thousand francs and his highest two hundred and sixty thousand francs. He never lost on any one of these days, and his total winnings were over one million, seven hundred thousand francs. That all of this sum has gone, is not necessary to say. How it has gone the sumptuous banquets at Delmonico's, New York, in Paris and in London costing thousands and tens of thousands of francs each; still further, heavy and dulucky play, and indeed all the extravagances of wealth, will tell. of suddenly acquired

A correspondent of the Morning News met Mr. Deutsch before his departure and expressed surprise at his

"Yes," said Mr. Deutsch; "I am going back after a terrible experience. I have experienced all the ups and downs that a man possibly can, and now I have found the means and the courage to return, to begin life again. I leave with spirits far from gay, and I am anything except happy. I go to meet abuse at home for folly, and to hear from Paris that I have been condemned for what is unavoidable. I leave with debts behindno debts of honor, but some humiliating—which it will take time to pay.
All I have left now is my health and, what my friends will admit, integrity of

purpose."
"How did you manage to get in so bad a position after being worth upof two millions of francs?" "Yes, I was worth two millions francs

two years ago. But no man, except one who has made such a sum in one month, knows how to spend it in so short a time. The winner at cards is the most reckless, careless and extravagant man living. He gives right and left, he literally throws money away, and only appreciates his folly when he

"Why did you not buy an annuity or put a sum where you could not get it again and could only draw the inter-

My Christian friend, I have seven boxes full of letters of advice; but when I have wanted a hundred francs I seldom got it.

Tis a beautiful world that we live in,
To lend, or to spend, or to give in;
But to beg or to borrow, or ask for your own,
"Its the very worst world that ever was
known.

"But there is no use of crying for spilt milk, and I do not care to say much about my personal affairs. only trust that my experience may tend is only a pleasure while Fortune smiles, but is always a vice, and to all, ruin. Gamblers have success, but the greater

gambler may in a moment of luck win, say two hundred thousand or three hundred thousand francs, but no aim will repay him for sleepless nights and for hours of anxiety, for nights made into days. No occupation, legal, political, or mercantile, will pay for the extravagances he must indulge in. While he is in the full tide of pleasure the clouds are near, and the gam-bler finds his 'hell on earth.' For every hour of pleasure he spends days of misery. The pleasures become only recollections while misery, despair, and often suicide, stare him in the face.

"A man with the passion for play will do anything to procure money in order sixty to recover his losses. He will borrow five. five thousand francs from his bank, one thousand francs from a friend, five hundred francs from an acquaintance, one hundred francs from a comparative stranger, fifty francs from a club waiter, twenty francs from the cook, ten francs from a cabby who may have driven him three or four times, and then five francs from anybody to get a dinner or breakfast with. All taste for thonest industry leaves you, honor even takes wings and finally you are slighted by your friends and vilified by those you have served."

"You have won and lost large amounts during the past two years,

have you not, Mr. Deutsch?"
"Yes; my differences in two years have been fully four million francs—

that is, I have won quite two million and lost over two million." "How much of this went for percent-

ages to the clubs?' "Well, I should think that at least four hundred thousand or five hundred thousand went into the clubs as percentages. It is only a question of time when the entire capital of a player must be consumed by the proprietors of clubs, and the various fees, etc., nec essary. Play at Paris clubs means certain ruin if a man keeps at it long enough. They must in time ruin every man who plays at them, and they will finally consume all the capital or drive

away the capitalists."
"What do you mean by raining all the players?"

"I mean simply this: Take ten players each with ten thousand francs, or five hundred louis. They take alternately banks each of an average of fifty ouis, which costs two louis to the canette for each bank. Now they can deal fifty banks a day, which makes one hundred louis to the cauette, and thus in a certain number of days easily calculated the entire party must have lost the entire sum they went in with. Outside of this, the taxes are terrible. In the first place there are the dues of the club; second, the man who deals a bank at baccarat of ten louis must give one louis to the house, or ten per cent. of the original investment. If he loses, the players against him win but nine louis. If he wins but one louis in his bank, the players have lost two louis, and the banker wins nothing. Then if a man has occasion to ask credit at the caisee he has to pay one louis per day for every fifty louis he

"The charges at ecarte at the clubs are even worse. Five francs have to be paid for each pass, so that it is easily possible for two players to play and both lose. I have played with a gentleman forty-six games at one louis a game. My opponent won twenty-two and I won twenty-four times. At the finish, therefore, I had won two louis from my friend, but we had paid five francs for each pass-I paying six louis alto gether and my friend five and a half that the net loss was nine and a half louis. I lost four louis and my friend seven and a half.

There is no chance for any one unless he has a remarkable run of luck and then stops. But who will do this? No one has a right to play except the man with unlimited capital and the man with nothing."

"Besides the proprietors of clubs, some of the servants in the gambling rooms have made large sums, have they

"Yes; there is a garcon at a club in Paris who, twelve or fourteen years ago, was an ordinary servant at a hundred francs a month. By small loans of a louis or fifty francs, charging tremen-dous interest to players, he built up a fortune valued at from four to seven million francs. He drives fine horses. has coachmen and footmen, a splendid hotel, and some of the most priceless

After a few further remarks of minor interest on the subject of his experience. and with expressions of hope for the future, Mr. Deutsch took his departure. Havre Cor. Paris Morning News.

Exploring Hudson's Bay.

The Canadian Government intends to make a thorough exploration of the great inland sea that occupies so large a portion of North America. The country bordering upon Hudson's Bay has heretofore been of value merely for its fur crop; but the Canadian Pacific Railroad, which is being constructed through the wilderness between Lake Superior and Hudson's Bay, has called attention to the industrial and commercial possibilities of the latter. There is said to be a wheat region north and northwest of Minnesota and Dakota, large enough to supply all the world with flour. any rate, the Canadian Government has appointed experienced scientists to reveal to the world the exact value of the region surrounding Hudson's Bay. This is a matter of interest to us, for the to reform some and discourage others time cannot be distant when all North from continuing in the pursuit of what America will be ours. There is no natural boundary between the United States and the Dominion. The latter is militarily indefensible, and its continuance success the greater the fall as a dependency of Great Britain is an the greater the misery. A anachonism.—Demorest's Monthly.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

-P. T. Barnum began his show life as an advertising agent, for Turner's circus.—N. Y. Sun.

-General W. T. Sherman now considers that he has passed through all the trials of an American citizen. He lately umpired a base ball game.

-Augustine Daily is to be responsible for an innovation—the employment of negro ushers in his theater during the coming season. - N. Y. Star.

Georgia, is still his mother's baby boy, the youngest of the flock. His age is sixty and his mother is one hundred and

-Solomon McCabe, who was a weak thy colored man of Baltimore, has left in his will all his property for the found-ing of an aged people's home.—Baltimore American

-A St. Louis lawyer says a marriage license is not necessary in Missouri. An agreement to live together as man and wife is all that the law requires.—St. Louis Globe.

-Lieutenant Danenhower, of Arctic fame, has been assigned to take charge of the departments of electricity, meteorology, and natural philosophy at the

Naval Academy at Annapolis.

—Mrs. Jennings, a very old lady i.ving near Athens. Ga., lately had a couple of bushels of wheat of different kinds that she wanted to save for seed. The two bushels got mixed together, and she time. - Chicago Inter Ocean.

—In middle life Mr. Gladstone formulated to himself rules for chewing Thirty-two bites were to be given to each mouthful of meat, certain less numbers to fish, bread, etc. These rules he has since closely adhered to, and he has trained his children to do the

fervidly remarks the Constitution of that city, "whose eyes are greatly admired, and yet no one can tell their color. There is nothing like them unless it be the brown furrows which some times be heaped up in a belt of far-off sky at twilight.

age of ninety, was one of General Fre-mont's guides when he crossed the Plains.—Chicago Herald.

spare. - San Francisco Call.

-The woman who made a pound of butter out of the cream of a joke, and a

necessary, dear."-N. Y. Graphic.

-"What name does your husband call you by?" said a bride to a friend sey, but he doesn't use that ""What does he call you then?" "Som but he doesn't use that term now calls me, 'Say, there!'

Pianist-"Which part of my rhap-

-Snifkins had come home rather late. and when about half way up the first light had concluded he would just as soon sleep there as anywhere, but Mrs. S. appeared at the top and began: "Jacob!" No answer. "Jacob, don't you hear me call you?" "Yesh, 'm dear. Nothin' but two pair, six's up." And somehow the next morning he couldn't seem to persuade her that he had beeh at the store balancing the books .- Bos-

impatient guest at a seaside hotel, "I'll go out and dig some myself. I ordered clam chowder twenty minutes ago, and I must take a train that leaves in half an hour." "Lord bless you, sir, we don't want clams. We never use any. bees awaitin' for Maria to get done washing the dishes. We wants the dish-water, we do." "What in heaven's name do you do with dish-water? "Please, sir, we puts it into the clam chowder, for

-John Hornsby, of Worth County,

separated it by picking it out grain at a

"There is a young lady in Atlanta,"

-"Captain Joe," the local chief of the Washoe Indians, says there is a squaw living in the outskirts of Carson. Nev., who is nearly one hundred and fifty years old. Her grandson, at the

-Mrs. Mackey, the wife of the California bonanza man, it is said, gives away one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in charity every year, Her benevolence recently led to a pathetic appeal from a Paris woman, whose daughter was about to be married, for any "old diamonds or rubies" she could

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

cheese from the milk of human kindness has since washed the close of a -"I suppose," he remarked, as he

returned from the barber shop with his hair cropped closely to his head, "you will call attention now to the size of my ears." "Oh, no," she replied sweetly, "that would be altogether un-

-- Two ladies had had a little tiff, and one of them remarked as she departed: Well, as I told my husband this morning, I shouldn't care to be in your shoes." "I imagine not," the other one responded. "You would find them painfully close fitting."—N. Y. Sun.

-"Colonel Wilson is a fine-looking man, ain't he?" said a friend the other "Yes," replied another, "I was taken for him once." "You! why, you are as ugly as sin." "I don't care for that; I indorsed his note, and was taken for him-by the Sheriff."-Texas Siftings.

who had been married several years; "does he call you ducky or lovey! My darling calls me ducky." "Does Mine used to call me popsey-wop--Somerville

sody did you most enjoy?" Ignoramus
—"Which part?" "Yes, which movement?" "Oh! the last one." "Ah!
that is the presto." "Presto? what a
queer name!" "Do you think so?"
"Yes. Up our way when a man gets up, bends his back, smiles to the audience and walks off we call it a bow.' -- Philadelphia Calt.

ton Post.

-"If you've got a clam hoe," said an thickening."-Boston



THE THE TOUR LITE AND THE TANK THE VICE STURY

Sold by the Leading Dealer in Every City and Town.

His JEWELRY HOUSE is ahead of anything in the business. He has the largest stock of the Latest Styles, and the finest quality of goods, and lower prices than any other house. His workmanship cannot be excelled, and his experience has been nearly a quarter of a century.

SIGN-"BIG TOWN CLOCK,"

Main Street, Opp. Court House,

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

Velveteens and Ribbed Cloths.

Velveteen is a marvel as at present produced and is bound to still more largely supersede velvet for all the pur-poses for which the latter is used. The Nonpareil remains the popular brander velveteen and comes in all the new choice colors of the season. Some of these are lovely. All the green shades, the various blue and garnet tints are very handsome, and it is with difficulty that an expert can detect the rich black Nonpareil at two dollars the yard from Lyons velvet at ten dollars. The first will certainly wear better than the latter. For complete dresses, suits, jackets, basques, overdresses, children's clothing and the ke, it is in every way desirable and looks as well as Lyons velvet at a fifth of the cost. This relyeteen will be much used for redingotes, lined with satin surah. It is equally as handsome as Lyons velvet, and can not

be distinguished from it, except that the pile does not rab up or pull out nor flat-ten so easily. The sanspareil poplins brought out for the early fall trade exhibit some of the characteristics of the old-time Irish poplins, but are decidedly finer in quality and softer in texture. They have a lustrous surface finish, which renders them particularly desirable for handsome costumes, and come in all the new tones of favorite

Slightly ribbed cloth is more largely imported than the smooth habit and the rough bourette bison cloths will be worn again this winter. A new effect is given these by the arranging of threads in small cross-bars. Gray blue is a new shade in which these cloths appear, which is called Gordon blue, and there are bright greens which are called Little Duke green, and the are called Little Duke green, and the cresson green, already familiar to our ladies. Those most admired are the mordore, or golden brown, the dahlia, prune and plum shades the red plum, and blue or damson tints. Some of the recent woolens show brocaded figures like velvet, and others have large balls of loosely woven silver or gilt threads arranged on separate breadths, so that they will be only used at the foot of the skirt and there are bars and cross-bars of tinsel worn in the same way. In some instances the trimming for the new cloths is arranged on the dress pattern, and consists of bands of Astrakhan cloth, or designs in velvets outlined with Escurial cord. Another style shows the new cable-cord put on in borders, and fringed out fluffily at the ends. The Astrakhan bands are used as a border put on the foot of the skirt and on the jacket, and from six to ten inches deep. Another style is to place the Astrachan bands across the entire front and side of the skirt, below a short apron drapery. Wide velvet ribbon may be used in this way on cloth dresses, and there are vines of applique figured velvet for the same purpose

French cashmeres come in all the new shades, with tiny silk figures that look very much like embroidery, but these are only to be used for the basque or parts of the skirt, while the plain cashmere makes the foundation of the dress. One pretty piece is in Gordon blue, with embroidered spots of red with a gold rim.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Locomotion of Shells.

The great conch, or strombus, has a veritable sword that it thrusts out, cks into the ground, and by a muscular effort jerks itself along, making a decided leap. The squids, that are the brightest forms of mollusks, leap entirely clear of the water, often several feet. They are the ink-bearers, and from their ink-bags comes the sepia used by artists, while their bone is the cuttle-tish bone of commerce. Many of the cockles have a method of flying through the water that is quite novel They are generally beautifully colored, and have long, streaming tentacles, and suddenly, without warning, they dart up from the bottom, and by a violent opening and shutting of their valves rush away with their long, reddish hair streaming after them, presenting a very curious appearance. The shell known as the Lima Nians is particularly re-markable for these flights, and all the scallops are jumpers and leapers. When placed in a boat they have been known to leap out, and the ordinary scallop has been known to jump out of a pot when placed upon a stove. description of the different methods by which shells move would fill a volume. -Cincinnati Enquirer.

British Guiana Forests.

In the quiet reaches of the river between the cataracts the scenery was extremely beautiful, but the thickness of the forest made it impossible, except when very near the shore, to distinguish the picturesque kinds of vegetation peculiar to the tropics from the vast wall of green which hedged us in. It was only when taking our midday rest, or at our camps for the night, that I was able to study the fora around me and note the beauty and profuseness of its forms. Orchids were abundant enough, and, although I saw no species of great rarity, yet several kinds which were in flower at the time were very lovely. Bromelias and tillandsias grew in thousands, and the immense leaves of the pothos were seen everywhere. In one or two places I noticed the rare and beautiful climbing palm (desmoacus), and in the open parts of the forest were great numbers of caladiums, the vari-colored leaves of which are so familiar in our hothouses.

Animal life was in no way prominent, although there could be no doubt that the forest was thickly peopled, for at night as we sat around the camp-fire or lay in our hammocks many were the weird sounds that came from the thick jungle near by. The nightly concert was usually started by the bo'sun, a large cicada, who sat in the tree-tops and blew a tremulous whistle which could be heard to a great distance. He was followed by the hylas, or treetoads, who gave vent to every conceivable sound, from that of the sawing of wood to the clanking of many chains and were accompanied in their vocal efforts by their relations in the marshes, who kept up a deep and not unmusical bass. All night long the goatsuckers never desisted from their melancholy moaning, and once in awhile a strange mournful wail came from the forest causing us to start and shiver as we heard it. It was the note of the bird called lost soul. Once or twice the loud, deep roar of the jaguar was heard, and it never failed to cause a panic among the Indians, who invariaoly moved their hammock-poles nearer the water or raised the hammocks high er in the trees to be out of the tiger' reach should he pass our way. all the appalling, blood-curdling sounds that were heard in these tropical woods none could equal the noise that came from the throat of the red-coated, black-faced, howling monkey (mycetes seniculus), the "baboon" of the colony. Occasionally some of these baboons favored us with a little rehearsal during the night, but it was towards morning that the concert itself began, and then, until I became accustomed to it, there was no more sleep for me. Words are inadequate to describe the sound which these animals produce. It is something between a howl and a roar, with an occasional grunt thrown in, the whole being delivered with about the intensity of a fog-whistle, and the concert being participated in by baboons for miles around. When all these fellows are attending strictly to business the result in the way of a noise may be imagined.

Tracks of the tapir were several times een in marshy places near the river bank, and I sometimes got a shot at flocks of the little, red sackawinki monkeys, which were very common on this river. Iguanas called "Waimueka" by the Indians, frequently tumbled from the branches into the stream when we paddled near the shore, and on two occasions some of our men brought in eccaries, or bush-hogs, which they had shot with their arrows near our eamp, and which proved a most weladdition to our larder, notwithstanding their rankness; but visible game was scarce, and a man would have had a poor living who depended on his gun for support .-- Cor. Chicago

She Got What She Liked.

She was young, and sweet, and postic, and he was young and mischievous. They were sitting out on the veranda in the moonlight and she grew

"Oh, how I love to sit out here in the moonlight," she cooed; "to be fanned by the languorous perfumes of the roses and to be kissed by the soft airs from the South!

Then he kissed her and she grew inaignant. How dare you?" she almost sobbed.

"Why. I'm a soft heir from the South," he replied, contritely. She didn't say anything when he kissed her again.— Washington Hatchel.

The Legend of Star Island.

During the troublesome times before and subsequent to the revolution the Isles of Shoals, off the coast of New Hampshire, were the resort and hiding places of the freebooters who haunted the northern coast, and these silent rocks, if they could speak, would tell many a tale of bloody cruelty and gloomy wrong. The pirates used to come here to divide and hide their booty, and melt up the silverplate they cap-

tured from the colonists along the coast.

For a long time it was supposed that bushels of doubloons were buried in the gaping crevices of the rocks, or the little caves that have been eaten out of the ledges by the restless tide; but the place was thoroughly searched by several generations of fishermen, and nothing more valuable than a rusty cutlass or a bust blunderbus was ever found.

The grandames tell how Captain Kydd came here often "as he sailed as he sailed," and there are legends of other pirates quite as fierce and ree as he. The Star Island used to be haunted by a beautiful specter with long white robes and golden tresses reaching to her heels, who used to come out of some undiscovered cavern at dawn and shadowing her eyes with a hand that was as white and beautiful as a lily's bosom, gaze off upon the sea in hopeless expectancy of the return of a clipper that sailed away and never came back again.

The story goes that a bloody-hearted old pirate, being pursued by a cruiser, brought his beautiful mistress here and left her while he went out to battle, telling her that by dawn he would be back again, but he came not, not even till now. She died of starvation, but till now. She died of starvation, but her faithful spirit still comes to the sum-mit of the island as the sun rises each morning, to meet the corsair, who never returned.

There are eight of the islands, the smallest being as large, or rather as small, as a city building lot, and the largest containing only a couple of hundred acres--nothing but bare, lifeless rocks, carved by the incessant waves into strange grotesqueness, and covered by no vegetation except low clinging vines and the New England blueberry, Four of the islands are inhabited, the largest, the Appledore, bears a hotel and a few cottages. Star Island has another hotel and a small settlement of fishermen, a third has a few fishermen's huts, and the fourth has a bold, white lighthouse springing out of its crest. They were discovered by Captain John Smith, the friend of Pocahontas, who in 1614 explored the New England coast in an open boat, and spent some time here making repairs and resting.

On Starl sland stands the only monument erected in America to Captain John Smith it is a rude affair-a prismaticshaped shaft of marble, upon a pedestal of sandstone, inscribed at length with the record of his valorous deeds, and some evelopedias say he is buried here, but that is a mistake. - Detroit Free

Hawaiim Houses.

The houses of Honolulu are always pen. day and night, as the temperature so warm that one has to sleep out of doors, as it were, to get enough fresh They are built mostly of wood, though many of the oldest and more substantial houses are built of coral stone, a few of lava stone, and many may yet be seen within the limits of Honolulu made of grass and occupied by the natives. These native huts or houses are built by making a frame-work of bamboo poles covered with layers of the banana tree, the trunk of which can be removed in layers. This again is covered with grass and trimmed on the corners and top by weaving the grass into different patterns. One opening or door usually admits enough light and air for the average native, though some huts are divided into several rooms, with two and sometimes three doors. A mat hung down on the inside, covering the opening, is the common door. Mats made of broad grass interwoven or braided, and sometimes flags form the carpets, and a pile of from two to ten, and sometimes even more, make the bed on which, natives and invited guests sleep. Furniture there is none, the natives always sitting on the ground with their legs crossed beneath them. Their kitchen is outside, and is composed of a heap of stones and ordinarily an iron pot. -Boston Transcript.

The Daily South Kentuckian.

CHAS. M. MEACHAM, - -SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1884.



"QUININE JIM."

Puts Life and Metal into the Democrats of Bath.

[Owingsville Outlook.] Last Saturday was a glorious day for the Democracy of this county. Such a rejuvenating and vitalizing administration of one thing needful, they have not had for a long, long time. The effect was electrical and has awakened the party to greater activity than has been the case for many assembled in our court house for eight years past, greeted the Hon. Jas. A. McKenzie on Saturday evening last and was held enchanted by his matchless eloquence for very nearly two hours. The meaker's style is perfectly original, and consequently very refreshing. Leaving the beaten his way through virgin forests of eloquence, keeping his hearers in a delightful suspense throughout. He dealt with the main questions before the country at this times in a fair, yet forcible manner, offend- the Treasury is generally approved. ing no one and convicting all. The speech has done much good, and if ever Mr. McKenzie is billed for another in this place, it will take a room tow to the Presidency, in 1876, and several times larger than the one in of General Grant in 1880. This year which he spoke last Saturday to hold he was himself spoken of as a "dark the audience.

Fools Not All Dead Yet.

[Henderson (Ky.) Journal.] About two weeks since Cooper's Circus exhibited in Corydon, this county. While there two of its leading spirits indulged in a little "casting of anchors, to the windward," which resulted in Mr. Raymond, an elderly citizen, coming out minus \$1.749. The circumstances are absolutely these: The two circus men aforesaid, called upon Mr. Raymond, one of them introducing himself as the cashier of a bank in a Bluegrass county (where Mr. R. formerly resided), and agent for the Louisiana lottery, introducing his friend as the attorney of the concern. The two then proposed to allow Mr. Raymond, as a "prominent citizen," to arrange that he should draw three thousand dollars, and while talking and arranging the scheme, a third stranger appeared and asked to be admitted as a partner with Mr. Raymond. The "cashier" and "attorney" then stated that as an evidence of reliability and responsibility, the two applicants should show as much as \$3,00. The "volunteer partner" drew \$1,300 out of his pocket as all that he had. Mr. Raymond then proposed to fill out the balance by putting up several hundred dollars in cash, borrowing six hundred more and coming to Henderson borrowed seven hundred additional from the bank. While the money was spread out on a table a squabble ensued during which the attorney skipped out with the cash. The cashier apologized and gave his note for the amount, requesting silence. This request was unwisely granted until a few days since, when the facts leaked out. All and having ample time are no doubt in a safe hiding-place ere this.

There are seven presidential tickets in the field. Now the tramps of without removing it from the mathe country have great encouragement for nominating a ticket. A good ticket with cold chicken as the platform would call out a strong vote. -State Journal.



Walter Q. Gresham. SUCCESSOR TO MR. FOLGER, AS SECRE TARY OF THE TREASURY.

The newly appointed Secretary of the newly appointed Secretary of Director in charge, G. W. Means.

Director in charge, G. W. Means.

Judges—T. H. Grinter, Trigg county, Dr. J. C. Whitlock, W. T. Radwas born near Corydon, Indiana, in ford, Jas. Parish, Christian county. C. W. Ware, Todd county. the year 1833. He was a student at After leaving college he read law, the Indiana Legislature, where he Third Premium.... war of the Union. Entering the arthe Thirty-Eighth Regiment, and First Premium... subsequently Colonel of the Fiftyacted as Brigadier - General. The wound in the left leg from which he be made by 10 o'clock, first day of the Fair, positively. still suffers, was received before Atlan-Mr. Gresham afterwards acted asmilitary commander of the Natchez District, and put down the cotton thieves infesting it with a stern hand. In 1866 he was a candidate for Conyears. The largest audience that has gress against Speaker Kerr, and succeeded in reducing the Democratic majority in the district. President Grant not finding it practicable to make him Secretary of the Interior appointed him Collector at New Orleans. Subsequently Mr. Gresham was appointed to succeed the late 20 Judge McDonald as United States 20 paths that have been beatenn down to District Judge. He was holding that the bed rock by so called orators of position when nominated for Postages gone before, he boldly blazes master-General in April, 1883. In 1880 he was an unsuccessful caudidate for the United States Senate. As Postmaster-General he gave great satisfaction, and his appointment to succeed Mr. Folger as Secretary of

Secretary Gresham has never been conspicuous as a party man. He worked for the nomination of Brishorse" for the Republican nomina-

He as a handsome man, tall, darkcomplexioned and possessing wellcut features. His ability as a public speaker is superior, and he is wellequipped for usefulness by superior natural ability and more than considerable learning.

VARIETIES OF CATS.

The varieties of the cat are very numerous; it is either entirely black (black and white); black, fulvous and white (called tortoise-shell or Spanish cat); entirely white; fulvous and white; dun color or tawny, either plain or striped; tabby, boldly striped; slate colored or blue-gray (called the Chartreux cat); with very long fur, especially on the neck and tail (the Persian cat) long hair of silvery whiteness and silky texture (called the Angora cat!) and lastly, with penciled or tufted ears, like takes place. Of the above varieties, the Persian, the Angora, and gray Malta varieties are the most remarkable. The Isle of Man produces the tailless cat, a very curious variety. When these are crossed with the ordinary tailed cat the progeny exhibits the intermediate stages between tail and no tail. From long local usage the word "tabby" is applied indiscriminately to almost all varieties of cats after they have passed out of kittenhood .- Troy Times.

Three-Quarters of all the Sewing Machines Sold Throughout the World Last Year Were "SINGERS."

The new "Improved Family" Machine with Oscillating Shuttle is the latest production, and is specially adapted to all kinds of family sewing. It is almost noiseless and runs so three of the strangers (in partnership lightly that a child could operate i of course) have left for parts unknown for hours without fatigue, has a high arm with abundance of room; is selfthreading; has a self-setting needle and a shuttle that can be threaded OVER \$60,000.00 FIRE ASSETS. W. C. STOCKTON, Agent

For the Singer Mfg. Co. Office-Cor. Virginia and Spring streets, Hopkinsville, Ky.

FAIR PROGRAM.

FOURTH DAY.

	HARNESS STOCK.	
lest	Stallion, 3 years old and made, 4	00
66	⁴ 2 years old and under 4	00
44	" 1 years old and Lader 3 10	-(N)
64	I your old ander 9	00
46	" I year old ander 2 5	UU
66	Mare, 4 years old and over	00
	5 years old and under 4	00
4.6	" 2 years old and under 3 10	00
86		(0)
6.6		00
66	Single Harness Gelding, aged	00
66	di d	
84	" 3 years old and under 4	1 00
66	2 years old and under 3, It	1 00
	". " " 1 year old and under 2 10	00 (
2.6	" owned by same party prior to Oct 1st,	
35		00
46	Saddle and Harness Horse combined, without regard to age or	170
	Sary and Latiness Horse combined, without regard to age of	· nn
	sex	1 00
8.	EXTRA RING.	1/3
Bost	t Roadster Stallion, to be shown in inside ring also on the track st	18

SWEEPSTAKES. Best Harness Animal any age or sex . . .

EXTRA RING. Bloomington University, but did not complete the course and graduate. Fancy Team, driven together regardless of sex or color, 3 entries required and ten per cent. entrance fee. Premium \$250.00

TROTTING RACE. was admitted to the Bar, and opened Free for all. Mile heats best 2 in 3, 5 or more to enter and 3 to go.

took an importance part in promoting legislation necessitated by the this Association is a member. RUNNING RACE.

my he became Lieutenent-Colonel of Free for all. Mile heats, best two in three. Five or more to enter and three Second Premium..... third. At the siege of Vicksburg he Third Premium. Race to be governed by Louisville Jockey Club Rules. All entries must

SPECIAL PREMIUM BY DR. BEN S. WOOD.

OPERA

Manager.

TO-NIGHT!

HOPKINVSILLE WAVORITE!

Programme Changed Each Evening. Reserved Seats at Gaither's Drug Store, 75 Cents.

Acknowledged the world over as the BEST, and so far SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS that no comparison is possible. It LEADS ALL OTHERS in new improvements, new styles, delightful tone, and superior workmanship.

All Estey organs are fully warranted-

Reliable Agents Wanted. to whom we offer extra inducements.

We are also Wholesale Agents for DECKER BROS., CHICKERING, HAINES, MATHUSHER, SIMPSON & CO., ESTEY & CAMP and CAMP & Co. Planos, and CAMP & Co. ORGANS-the best lowpriced Organ in the market.

Catalogues and all information cheer-

ESTEY & CAMP.

203 N. Broadway (5th St.).

CHICAGO HOUSE.

188 & 190 State St.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

a lynx, which sometimes, though rarely, The Above Cut Represents the Organ Given Away in Our Newspaper Drawing To-dap.

NORWOOD, CAMPBELL & RODGERS,

FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

-REPRESENT-

THE PHENIX, of Hartford. THE ROYAL, of England. THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE, of England.

THE HARTFORD, of Hartford. THE GERMAN-AMERICAN, of New York.

THE GERMAN, of New York. THE NIAGARA, of New York. THE NEW YORK UNDERWRITERS AGENCY.

THE CONNECTICUT, of Hartford. INSURE

<| clickses of Property Against Fire, Lightning and Wind, or Tornadoes, and solicit the busi-</p> ness of Christian County Farmers and Business OFFICE Over Bank of Hopkinsville,

Tin, Sheet-Iron

Copper Works.

Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofing.

TIN ROOFING & GUTTERING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND AT

Lowest Prices!

We make Country Work a specialty. We have our own Wagon, consequently, farmers have no trouble when they have us do their work COME AND SEE US.

SHOP on Spring Street, in rear of Frankel & Sons.

F. C. McCARROLL,



Merchant Tailor,

PHENIX HOTEL.

See his fine line of

IMPORTED GOODS

FLORAL HALL.

Buckner & Wooldridge,

MAIN ST. FIRE-PROOF TOBACCO WAREHOUSE

MAIN STREET,

HOPKINSVILLE Special attention paid to Inspection and Sale of Pabacco. Advances made on Tobacco. All Tobacco advanced on will be Insured

at owners' expense. All Tobacco not advanced on will be Inspect also at owners' expense, unless we have written orders not to inspect After sold it will be held at the risk of the buyer. Sales every Wolnesday

DRUGGIST,

East Side Main St., HOPKINSVILLE,

-A full and Complete stock of-

DRUGS, TOILET ARTICLES, BOOKS & SCHOOL Supplies, Paints, Oils, Etc.

GIVE ME A CALL.

G. E. GAITHER,



Always on hand at the

REEPS-

TANDY

BEST.

J. M. TANDY, Proprietor

My Bar will be kept open day and night during the Fair. Drinks of all kinds and descriptions prepared to suit the taste of the most fastidions. Don't fail to call on me when you are in the city, and enjoy yourself.

J.M. TANDY.

McCAMY, BONTE & CO.,



And Dealers in Farming Implements & Harvesting Machinery,

FACTORY, SPRING STREET, NEAR MAIN.

HOPKINSVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY. KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OR MAKE TO ORDER,

Fine Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Etc., Etc. REPAIRING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

fair remember that Alex Anderson keeps the choicest lot of family Groceries to be found in the city and would be glad to have you call on him. He also has a bar supplied with the best Whiskies, Wines and Fresh Cool Beer, which Jerseys Heifers. ple. He keeps on Virginia St.

While attending the Graded Jersey Heifers FOR SALE.

> I will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the FAIR GROUND,

FRIDAY OCT, 3rd, 10 Fine Graded

F. L. Waller.

The Daily South Kentuckian.

OFFICE-NASHVILLE ST., BET. MAIN AND VA

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1884.

VISITORS IN THE CITY.

Mr. Gco. E. Gary, Bowling Green, Miss Hallie Rives, Lafayette.

Mrs. A. II. Watkins, Beverly. Hon. Jas. F. Clay, Henderson. Hon. Polk Laffoon, Madisonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Linck, Nashville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. P. Gill, Clarks-

Mrs. Emma E. L. Davison, Hender-

Mr. and Mrs, Wm. Ware, Hadens-

Mrs. Sugg and Miss Carrie Mc-Cutcheon, Hadensville.

Mrs. Ellen Morrow, Paducah at Mrs. Pauline Lander's.

Miss May Youte, at Mr. D. H. Mer-

HERE AND THERE

The attendance yesterday was larger than any yet.

Kelly's big town clock keeps both the standard and sun time.

The Annual Hop last night as al that its managers could have hoped The cisterns have given out at the

Fair grounds and water will be water to-day. The shooting gallery, the cane man and the several other concerns are

making money. Our premium organ is on exhibition at McPherson's music store.

Call and see it. The schools turned out in force Friday and the amplitheatre fairly

swarmed with children. Our drawing will take place this afternoon. Tickets will be issued until five minutes before the distri-

bution. very interesting and exciting. Some fell back and his hat fell off and Gib-

for to-day.

The cadets of the South Kentucky College were out in their handsome new uniforms Friday and the boys presented quite a manly appear-

Messrs. Clay and Laffoon spoke at the court horse last night for an hour and a quarter each. We will notice their discussion in our regular issue Tuesday.

The SOUTH KENTUCKIAN drawing will not come off till after dinner and captured him in the suburbs of lises are better made store. Saturday. You can get tickets up the city. His pistol was empty when

M. D. Kelly takes the lead in the house in the State.

Miss Katie Pxtnam delighted a large audience last night in "Old Curiosity Shop." She will close her engagement to-night with "Sun Light" a new and popular play, never before presented here.

along an extra \$2.00 to subscribe for the SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCK-IAN, which gives you the news twice a week in addition to a ticket in our free distribution of prizes, which heavy-set and swarthy with a black takes place Saturday.

Everyone should call in to see G. E. Gaither, the druggist, while visiting the Fair, as he has the nicest and most complete drug store in the city, which is supplied with an elegant line of tollet articles, books, etc. He can also furnish you the finest smoking cigar to be found anywhere.

G. E. Gaither, the druggist, whose headquarters are in the Howe building, has the best facilities for filling There wil doubtless be contradictory prescriptions in the city. His drugs versions of the affair given. are all fresh, and his many years of experience, have made him an expert as a pharmacist. Call and see him.

Messrs. McCamy, Bonte & Co., are agents for M. & J. Rumsey who sent buy his goods without advertising. Mr. C. Austin, an expert, to the Fair to exhibit their new Rumsey Traction Engine recently sold to Mr. A. M. Henry. Their enterprise is certainly commendable.

Take care of your Liver. A great number of the diseases to which mankind are liable arise from a disordered condition of this organ. Keep it in a sound and healthy condition and you can defy disease. PRICKLY

BANG! BANG!!

Rang out two Pistol Shots at 1 O'clock Friday and Frank Douglass was a Corpse at the Fair Grounds Gate.

At 1 o'clock Friday afternoon two pistol shots rang out in quick succession just outside the front gate of the Fair Grounds and as the smoke curled above the heads of the spectators, Frank Douglass, col., gave a few gasps and groans and died weltering in his blood from two pistol shot wounds inflicted by a weapon in the hand of Nick Gibson, a white man. A representative of the South Kentuckian was one of the first to reach the under a gambling tent in the agonies in his stomach. The dying man was moved into a shade and soon died without ever being conscious after being shot. A crowd of negroes was around the tent where the killing occurred and they told so many conflicting stories that it was impossible that they were biased in their opinions and disposed to make the affair out a cold blooded murder. After succeeded in finding a reliable eyes witness, in the person of Mr. J. R. Hicks, of this county. Mr. Hicks the shooting took place. Douglass was manipulating a "chuck luck" box at the tent just in front of the dice three sixes were thrown Gibson

claiming that there was a cocked die and that it must be tried over. Gibson cursed Douglass and told him kill him, to which Douglass replied with an oath, at the same time drawing a pistol, "If you can shoot quickflash Gibson snatched out a self-cocking Smith & Wesson and sent a bullet into the upper part of Douglass' to select from. stomach before the latter could pull Several of the races yesterday were the trigger of his weapon. Douglass his mouth and passed through his head. Douglass dropped his pistol after the first shot. These seem to be the facts in the case. Both the latest styles. wounds were necessarily fatal. Immediately after the shooting, Gibson ran towards the hill on Russellville street. He was followed by a crowd of negroes, but he fired one or two shots at the pursuers and they quickly gave up the chase. Several officers the most fastidious. were close by and they followed him Jewelry business, you will find be a half-brother of Gibson's was ar-Gibson. His head is badly gashed, but it is only a scalp wound. This man-Henry Brewer by name-is also in jail, charged with being accessory after the fact in trying to aid Gibson to escape. The men are residents of the Fairview neighborhood and Gibson is, we believe, a cousin to

dieted for murder by the last grand dies, Misses and chil- fine custom made shoes jury but who has never been caught. Nick Gibson, the principal in Fri-

moustache. The negro killed lived in this city and appeared to be about 35 years old. He worked in one of the ware houses and was regarded as a very good negro, except that he had a was rather turbulent in his disposi-

Of course the case will have to rest on its merits when the facts are brought out in the examining trial.

THE boy who left the piece of ice in the sun to warm up was no more foolish than the man who opened the store and expected people to hunt him out and

"YES," said an affectionate mother, "the first year of my daughter's marsince I've wished he was one."

WORRIED.

ionable to another. "Yes, I am as nervous as a cat." "What is the matwhere I got all the money from."

to dullness in trade, he engaged as footman at the "big hoose" in the village. On the day of his engagement his mistress, having a lady visitor in the draw- to the public that we ing-room, rang the bell for the footman. have on hand a very "You will show this lady to the front

bowing to the lady, he requested her to that we are better prefollow him. On coming to the door he opened it, and the lady was about to pured to build houses pass out, when Thomas, tapping her on cheaper and quicker the shoulder, remarked, "This is the than anybody else. We door, mem; good pitch-pine in it; framed two an' a half inches thick, with wish to call the special raised moldings; wad cost about two attention of every body poond ten, mem."

spot and he found Douglass lying SPECIAL LOCALS

of death with blood gushing from his mouth and oozing from a buffer-hole GRAND OPENING THIS WEEK AT The Old Reliable

We have received our to get at the facts. It was evident entire stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothconsiderable inquiry the reporter ing, Cloaks, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, Trunks and Va- of underwear at said he was standing close by when lises and offer extra inducements this week.

gate. Gibson came up and took a thing in our line, do not in the Dry Goods line. risk in the game. If in throwing the fail to call on us this His stock is the best sethrown and Gibson claimed the mon- make this a Gala week cheaper than any merey. Douglass refused to pay it over, and will save you money chant in the city. Call on every purchase.

Our Clothing cannot on Main St. that he intended to have the \$3 or be surpassed in style, quality and price.

Our Dry Goods are er than I can, light in." Quick as a cheaper than any in the city and the largest stock

Our Cloaks were made to our order and we more good ones are on the program son's second shot went through the show the greatest variety falling hat and struck in the corner of in the city at the lowest ies? M. O. Smith & Co.,

Our Boots and Shoes mit. defy competition. Our Furnishing Goods

can not help but please Our Trunks and Va-

to five minutes before the distribu- he was caught. The prisoner is now than any to be shown in in jail and claims that he acted in this city and same prices self-defense. Another man said to as inferior goods. Call ware? M. O. Smith & more real Mechanical skill displayed rested and clubbed over the head by on us for Bargains and Co., will sell it to you in his works than in any similar some negroes who thought he was you shall go away well lower than you ever

M. Frankel & Sons.

Cloaks! Cloaks!

The Cheapest and When you come to the Fair bring a man of the same name who was in- the finest line of ladrens Cloaks at Eastday's tragedy, is a young man, ern prices at Jas. Brown's.

> propensity for carrying pistols and James Brown's and let us show our work and quote prices. Mrs. Hart will give you the latest style.

> > The latest style and the finest line of Dress goods ever brought to Hopkinsville or any other city at Jas. Brown's

Christian and adjoin- ery department is full. ing counties, to the riage I thought her husband was an angel, and I'm sure that every year citizens of Kentucky and adjoining States, to the citizens of the "You look pale, Gus," said one fash. U. S. and. adjoining Carpets, Carpets! countries, to the en-

J. M. HIPKINS.

Thomas was a carpenter; but, owing EXCESSOF Planing MillS.

We wish to announce door, Thomas, "she said.
"Yes, mem," replied Thomas, and, of building material and large stock of all kinds beauty and workmanship they have no equal, it is worth a visit to the fair to see the Excelsion Wagons alone.

FORBES & BRO.

Fair Shirts!

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Nice Neckwear, Half Hose, Drawers, full stock

J. D. RUSSELL'S.

B. F. Schoenfeld is head-If you are needing any- quarters for every thing and examine his stock

NEW STORE

Go to J. D. Russell's new store and see one of the handsomest stocks of new goods in the mar-

Do you want Grocerwill sell them to you as Our Hats and Caps on low, as good quality and honest quantity will per-

Dress Goods!

Everything new in Dress Goods and Velvets at J. D. Russell's new

Do you want Queensbought it in this or any other town.

SHOES!

Large stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's at Russell's new store.

Attention Visitors!

McCamy, Bonte & Co. have facilities Ladies, Ladies, Ladies, if you want a stylish Bonnets or hat call at on us while you are in the city and

McCamy, Bonte & Co., Spring St., Hopkinsville, Ky.

VISITORS

Should all visit the handsome new store of J. D. Russell where they will find one of the most complete stocks of mer-To the citizens of chandise to be seen. Ev-

> If you want anything ladies, call at Jas. Brown's.

Ash Bitters are especially adopted for this purpose, being composed of drugs which act on the Liver, giving it tone, and strength to withstand it tone, and strength to withstand it tone, and strength to withstand in the money from."

The largest assortment to world I say of Carpets in the city and I am worried to death to know for all!

The largest assortment of Carpets in the city and prices lowest at J. D. Russell's.



M. D. KELLY

Leading Practical Jeweler

OF WESTERN KENTUCKY.

The Largest Stock of Fine Gold and Silver Watches FROM THE BEST MAKERS.

THE FINEST LOT OF DIAMONDS!

to the EXCELSIOR Plain and Fancy Gold Rings, ladies' Neck & Vest Chains, Elegant Bracelets, WAGONS on Exibition at Fair Grounds; for Main Silver Hamilton, Elegant Bracelets, Engraving done for the trade. Old Gold and Silver taken in Exchange for goods.

Main Street. Opposite Court House.

C. W. DUCKER,

Call and see me while at the Fair,

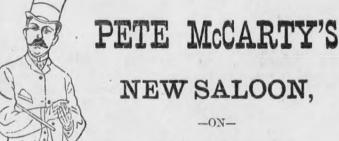


was to be paid \$3. Three sixes were liveek. We intend to lected and his prices are FINE CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, Etc.

and examine our

Repairing a Specialty.

DROP IN AT



RUSSELLVILLE STREET,

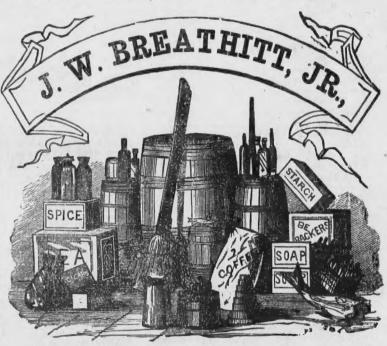
Where you can get the best

Whiskies, Brandies, Wines, Champagne,

AND THE BEST SMOKING CIGAR IN THE

CITY.

My Bar will be kept open day and night during the Fair. Drinks of all kinds and descriptions prepared to suit the most fastidious. Call and see me on Russellville Street, opposite M. D. Steele's Blacksmith shop.



Will re-open his Grocery at his former stand, Corner Clay and Nashville Streets,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1884,

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HANCOCK, FRASER & RAGSDALE,

PEOPLE'S TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,

FRONTING TOBACCO EXCHANGE, - CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

W. E. RAGSDALE, Salesman, Hopkinsville. | T. R. HANCOCK, Salesman, Clarksville, Tonn.

Liberal Advances on Consignments. and prices lowest at J. All Tobacco Insured unless otherwise instructed.

As the visitor to this port, by steamer or by sailing vessel, enters the famous Golden Gate and realizes the extent and beauty of San Francisco, the most prominent object which meets his gaze s the island of Alcatraz, that seems to stand as a lonely sentinel, thoroughly armed with batteries and redoubts, pre pared to dispute his passage unless properly certified. This natural fortification impresses the latest comer with as much force in this respect as it did the first of the Spanish navigators, who saw in it an advantageous point from which to float the flag of his sovereign and compel alien nations to render proper homage. It is a striking fact that the very points now occupied by Samuel" if not actually used by the Spanish authorities before the conquest, yet they were reserved from the grants so freely granted in those primitive days, and in one case-the Presidiowas actually used as a military post as early as 1835. Before this time a communication had been addressed to the military Governor of Sonora, whose jurisdiction extended over this State, General Mariano G. Vallejo, his deputy, who gave a sketch of the har-bor and of the facilities for defense against invasion by armed vessels. This report made special mention of "Alcaor Pelican Island, which trazes," recommended to the care of the home government for the purpose of a military reservation. Besides the Presidio, the bluffs opposite the entrance to the harbor were noted, and last of all the whole of Angel Island was marked out by General Vallejo as well adapted for military garrisons. The Island of Alcatraz, thus early selected by a competent soldier, was always regarded with jealous care by the mother coun-try, and among all the grants of land recorded in favor of its loyal subjects its name never appears. The only attempt made to include it was in the second fraudulent paper presented by the famous or infamous Jose Y. Limantour, dated February 27, 1843, which claimed two square leagues west of Yerba Buena, and included in this grant were Alcatraz and Goat Islands. The last named island also came within the boundary of a grant to Juan Castro. dated 1838, but it was rejected on good grounds. In 1838 A. M. Osio laid claim to the whole of Angel Island, but as he never occupied it the United States Land Commission rejected it. The grounds at present included in the Presidio Reservation were claimed by Benito Diaz and Prudenzio Santillan, under grants applied for in 1848, but these met the same fate with the others at the Land Commission. With the capture of California by the United States its Army and Navy Departments followed in the footseps of the Mexican Government, and these natural points for fortification were carefully fected, and as soon as possible steps taken to fit them for emergencies. early as 1852 Aleatraz was occupied by a company of soldiers, and under the charge of experienced officers of the Engineer Department work was commenced to make this rampart impreg-From that date work has not ceased, until now the whole appearance of the work is so changed that those who were fortunate enough to see it in its original shape cannot recognize But the island is more than a fortress. It is a prison, where many a criminal has, on entering its lonely walls, literally left hope behind. To this place were brought, during the civil war, many uncompromising adherents of the lost cause and pirates of the Chapman schooner, captured on the eve of sailing on their free lance voy-Here, also, came the remnant of the Modocs to end their days, and today there are many captives wearing out their lives in a servitude not much moved from the guano workers on the lonely islands of the South Pacific. -San Francisco Alla.

Six Pairs of Shoes a Minute.

A cobbler takes half a day to sole and heel a pair of shoes. In Crow Hill Pen-itentiary a few hundreds of men and women start with the raw material and turn out three thousand and eight hundred pairs of shoes in ten hours, or more than six pairs of shoes a minute. The men and women have little to do with it. Machines do the work, and need only to be fed, started and stopped; all the fine and ingenious work of building a beautiful shoe they do, one part at a time and one machine to each For instance, the first machine cuts the soles out of the leather. It is nothing but a punch fitted with a knife the shape of a shoe sole. Differentsized knives cut out anything from a baby's to a plantation darky's size. Cutting out the soles leaves the sheets of leather in tatters. The biggest tatters are used for heels; the smallest make fuel. Leather scraps make as good a furnace fire as coal does. The next machine splits a thin slice of the upper surface of the sole a little way from the edge all around, so that it looks as if a thin sheet had been pasted on to the sole, leaving the edges unpasted. Under this loose edge a machine presses a little gutter or channel, in which the nailing or sewing is done, and afterwards hidden by pasting the loose edge over it when the upper is attached.

At the same moment other convicts are cutting uppers out of sheets of dressed caliskin. They lay patterns on the skins and thus cut the needed sizes. This is done by hand, but the linings are sewed to the uppers, and the button holes are put through both leather and linings by machinery. The buttonholes are stitched by automatic machines, consisting of a sewing machine having un-der the needle a little plate which turns exactly in accordance with the outlines of the buttonhole, and stops when the buttonhole is finished. One man feeds several machines, starts them and does not touch them while they are at work. After this the soles and uppers come into the hands of one set of convicts, the lasters and tackers on, who put the two together with a very few small tacks. These people all work like lightning, but they are slow beside the machinery.

The soles and uppers are firmly joined One machine puts in in several ways. brass screws and bites them off exactly at the right distance between the upper and under surface of the leather; another drives in an iron screw with the The work will cost one million dollars

same nicety; another sews the parts together with wax thread, the thread passing through a heated metal horn, it soft and warm; yet another imitates hand sewing with yellow thread, leaving an extended sole, which is afterward beveled to look pretty. The merit of this machine is that the shoes it sews are pliable and easy to the foot, and bring a good price. This does its work in eleven seconds

The heels are made separately, and when finished have all the nails projecting half an inch below the bottom of the lower sheet of leather. A convict puts one of these heels into a metal cup in a press of great power, and over that he rests a shoe in the right position.

Then comes down a great bar and squeezes the heel and shoe together, driving every other nail all the way in, and leaving every other nail sticking a little way out. He takes the shoe out, poss a pretty heel tap in, puts the sine back, submits it to the pressure, and then withdraws it and finds the tap firmly nailed, with the nails not quite through the tap, which presents a smooth, unbroken surface. shaving machines present to the heel a set of rapidly revolving knives, shaped to make a straight heel or a guttered one, or even a lady's French heel. . Another machine cuts the front of the heel square, and another trims and smooths the edge of the sole. The edge of the sole and the sides of the heel are blackened, and the edge is put under a hot iron about the size of a fat chestnut The iron moves to and fro with incredible rapidity, in imitation of the motion of the cobblers, who used to do the work by hand. A large iron, also heated by a gas jet, does the same thing for the heel, and does it under such pressure that cracks and unevennesses in the heel are smoothed over, filled up and concealed.

Some shoe uppers have evelet holes instead of button holes. There is a machine in the prison for doing this work. It has two steel rods close to one another, and while one punches the holes the other inserts the eyelets, which run down a little gutter, right side up, exactly into place to fix the punctures in leather, and to have the edges squeezed over by the other rod and the piece that fits upon it. Twenty years ago shoemaking machinery performed only one-half this work, and did that roughly. Now the shoes made in Crow Hill prison are such as most persons wear, and are in all respects shapely, presentable and well finished. Some of them retail at four or five dollars a pair.

In this prison, side by side with the scum of humanity, reputable men and girls are employed. There are probably two hundred girls in the female prison, who live in Brooklyn, come every morning, and are free to go home whenever they present a certain ticket at the prison door. The Warden, who is, in all probability, not consulted, since these persons work for the contractors, was asked what he thought was the effect of such surroundings upon the youths of good morals. He replied that there used to be a general feeling that the arrangement was improper and dangerous, but it has not proved so. Outside free labor has been employed in Crow Hill eleven or twelve years, and of all the hundreds who have thus come daily to the prison, not one has ever been sent there as a prisoner. The outsiders do not have anything to do with the prisoners. They sit apart, and never, under any circumstances, speak a word to the convicts .- American Cul-

Musty Floors in Houses.

Where a house is built over the ground and with no cellar under it, the confined, moist air encourages mold and decay of the timber. The spores of mildew are undoubtedly unwholesome and provoke diseases which come under d of malarial, and which ofto take the form of fevers of the worst type. Every house should have a cellar under the whole of it, if only for the purpose of avoiding this damp, confined air; or, if not, the building should be set on posts or piers two feet and be wholly open under it. The summer is the worst season for mildew, as it will not grow in the winter and frost kills it. Houses in cities are always built over cellars: for the greater part there is far more attention given to healthful provision of this kind in towns and cities than in country places. Damp-ness in the soil under and around a house is certain to produce the most serious diseases, as typhoid fevers, consumption, rheumatism and the so-called malarial complaints, and will ruin the health of naturally robust persons. The choice of the location for a house is of the utmost importance; it should be dry before all other requirements, and a cellar is indispensable.—N. Y. Times.

Glibly Expressed Sorrow. Talking with a friend the other day about the tricks of youth and the dimly remembered gentle parental admonitions administered with a slipper, while the subject was in an knee-sy recumbent position, he said that he recollected one day when his mother was sick and his primold aunt came to preside over him. the older brother and the table.

Having teased his aunt past all en-durance, she tapped his sconse, when he called her an old fool. At the supper table his father was informed of his impudence and Will was told to go to the head of the table and tell his aunt he was sorry. He went and fulfilled the command, with hanging head, by say-

ing:
"I'm sorry you're an old foot, Auntie." He got no supper, but means well.—Gorham Mountaineer.

-Secretary Folger still adheres to his policy of giving the women in his department an even chance with the men. Out of one hundred and thirty promotions in the Treasury Department since January 1, forty have been women. This is over thirty per cent., being the same proportion which has character ized the previous promotions made since the Secretary took charge of the department. Many of the most efficient clerks are women, who are regular in their attendance, prompt in the dis-charge of all duties, and who very rarely make any mistakes .- Washington Star.

-The Welland Canal is to be dredged to a uniform depth of fourteen feet.

Why They Do Not Discuss Them.

The Blaine newspapers do not discuss the Mulligan letters. They do not print such parts of Blaine's speeches as refer, ever so gingerly, to the Mulligan let-The reason assigned for this polloy is, that "Mr. Blaine desires the letters not to be discussed by his friends or advocates on the stump or in the press.'s The motive assigned to this desire is "self-respect." The Blaine men maintain that they will not "discuss the character of Mr. Blaine, and do not think he needs any defense. is conceivable that the devotion personal friendship may comfort itself with this reflection. It is not rational, however, to suppose that such a finely worded excuse will deceive or satisfy any one but personal friends. A man whose public honesty is questioned, has to defend himself in politics—or the general conclusion is that his honesty will not bear defense. When a large and the most respectable portion of a man's party bolts his nomination, on the express ground that he is dishonest, the prima facie presumption of his in-nocence is really changed in the public mind to a prima facie presumption of his guilt. In the case of Mr. Blaine. "silence is confession."

Some of his less irrational friends see this and seek to say that "The charges have all been examined and the man has been cleated. There is no use of reopening the matter." Is this true? The charges were "examined" by the Committee of the House in 1876—up to the period at which Mr. Blaine was required to produce the Mulligan letters and stand a cross-examination on them. Two things prevented that step from being taken. Mr. Blaine had an opportune sunstroke and he resigned his eat in the House, with the result, and, indisputably with the intention, of put-ting himself beyond its jurisdiction. Then the "examination" had to cease. The Republican National Conventions of 1876, and 1880 and 1884 "examined" these charges also. The first two conventions flung Mr. Blaine out because of the letters. The nomination of Mr. Blaine in 1884 has caused the men of conscience to fling themselves out of the organization because of those let-These facts explain why Mr. ters. Blaine has passed the word that no dis cussion of the Mulligan letters shall take place among his friends; but they put an entirely different face on the reasons from that which he would have them wear.

A consideration of the letters makes every Republican, with a logical mind and an upright intent, an anti-Blaine wan. There are pleaty of men with upright intent who are or Blaine, but they lack the logical mind. The union of the power to reason correctly, with the possession of a patriotic purpose, makes a Republican, who examines the Mulligan letters, a condemner of Blaine. Some of them will vote against him. Others will refrain from voting. Oth ers will reluctantly vote for him, but will not put forth any efforts to elect him. That is why Mr. Blaine prescribes silence on the Mulligan letters. Several times a policy of silence has got Republican politicians out of a bad scrape. It will not a d Mr. Blaine, this The charge of "throwing mud" will not serve. The matter is Mr. Blaine's writing. Every conspicuous present advocate of his has deliberately declared in the past that the letters show the conspicuous guilt of Mr. Blaine. The cry of "Democratic calumny" will not avail. As many Republicans as Democrats demand the defeat of Mr.

Blaine on adcount of these letters. The filmy plea of "dignity" and "self-respect" will not do for Mr. Blaine set the example of discussing these letters (1) by stealing them and violating his promise to return them: garbling them, reading them out of their order, and omitting to read four of them altogether, after falsely saying that he had read them all, and (3) by running away from the inquiry at exactly the stage where he would have been require i to stand a cross-examination on the letters, by resigning from the House, whon resigna-

tion was confession and dishonor. Every fact and reason in the case accounts for Mr. Blaine's prescription of sileuce to his friends about the Mulligan letters-but his explanation of why he has lired ed that the matter be ig-nored is found to be as flimsy as any pretense of statesmanship on his part based on the fact of thirty years of ofhee-jobbing. - Albany Arqus.

Maine.

The returns up to the hour of writing from Maine indicate a Republican majority of some 15,000 to 16,000. returns have been sent, compared with those of September, 1880-a silly mode of comparison which only requires a little more analysis to get at the proba-ble result. The Blaine managers will claim a great victory. They ought to be allowed all the encouragement they can gather from the effect of their great and practically unopposed efforts in the State from which they have taken their candidate. They need it for their personal consolation, but that is all the good it will do them. As compared with the September vote of 1876, the last one held under normal conditions, they ought to have had more than 20,000 majority. The average majority from 1860 to 1876, in September of Presidential years, was 17,000. So it will be seen that with all their strainng, with the advantage of Mr. Blaine's appeals to State pride, with the field substantially abandoned to them, the Republicans have managed to hold their own, but have not succeeded in getting their fair share of the increased vote. If that satisfies the managers we have no disposition to complain.

It is plain that the election will have but little influence on other States. It gives no evidence of any such popularity on Mr. Blaine's part in the State of his residence as should have been expected; none such as Mr. Edmunds would have shown in Vermont, or Mr. Lincoln in Illinois, or Mr. Gresham in Indiana. It discloses the fact that here he should have been overwhelmngly strong he is no stronger relative-ly than even Mr. Hayes eight years ago. The real struggle is yet to be made. It will not be materially affected by the "political promenade" which the man-

forces are working steadily and strong ly against Blaine. - N. Y. Times.

-The water lilies of Cape Cod, Mass., are of pink color instead of white. They are a very profitable plant. An owner of a half-acre pond has sold \$500 worth of them this season.—Boston Globe.

MR. CHEATEM—Mr. Jinks, wby don't you sell this Hippopotamus Axle Grease instead of the Frazer?

MR. JINKS—Because our customers ask

for the Frazer. MR. CHEATEM-I'd have you know that nne box of the Frazer costs us nearly as nuch as two boxes of the Hippopotamus— while we sell them at the same price. Mr. Jinks—But one box of the Frazer will

MR. JINKS-But one box of the other.

MR. CHEATEM—That's just it—by selling this Grease you not only make twice as much profit, but they have to buy three boxes of it when they would only have to buy one of the Frazer Grease.

Life is short—only four letters in it. Three quarters of its a "lio" and a half of it is an "it." Put this on "file" if you would as "lief."—Chicago Tribune.

No EFFORT has over been made to advertise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound ou side our own America; yet fre-quent calls from other parts of the world show that good news will spread. Pack-ages of this medicine have even been sent from Lynn, Mass., to Cuins.

HE girl with bangs generally makes noise in the world—at least it annoys a good many to look upon hor.—Yonkers Gazette.

F Frozen mutton is sold in England, and it is no uncommon thing there for a butcher to give a customer the cold shoulder.—
Somerville Journal.

"Rough on Corns." 15c. Askfor it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions A SCREAMING farce—The performance of an amateur opera singer.—Boston Post.

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for fev-erishness, worms, constipation, tasteless, 250 THE boat builder is apt to have his designs thwarted.—Yonkers Gazette.

Colden's Liquid Beef Tonie Cures chills, fever, ague and weakness. Colden's, no other, of Druggists.

THE question of the hour-What time of day is it?-Boston Courier.

"Buchu-paiba." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, \$1. FALSE hair does not antedate false pride.—Pretzel's Weekly.

EVERYONE wanting employment should read ad. of Mennonite Pub. Co. in this paper. It is the successful trapeze performer

who generally reaches the climb-acts.— "Rough on Coughs," 15c., at Druggists. Com-dete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat. A JUSTICE'S pantaloons can hardly be called breaches of the peace. —Boston Bul-

BEWARE of the incipient stages of Con-umption. Take Piso's Cure in time.

Should a mustard plaster by classed among drawing materials?—Oil City Derrick.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, \$1. Possessed only in imagination, a guinea becomes a far-thing. - Yonkers Gazette.

Be Careful.

A short time ago a young woman residing not far from Whitby was tell-ing in a neighbor's house how her husband had been troubled for several days with a severe pain in his head, that she had done everything she could think of to relieve it, that even the doctor's medicine didn't seem to do any good, and that she was about tired out. Thereupon a new neighbor, who had just been in-troduced to her, kindly asked if she had tried soaking his feet in mustard and hot water. Greatly to the astonishment of the woman who had made the suggestion, the wife turned upon her like a tigress. "Insult my affliction, will you, you shameful hussy!" gasped the wife of the sick man, working her fingers convulsively, her blood rising to boiling heat and her voice getting higher and higher. The hostess at this point interposed in the defense of the new neighbor, and quiet was finally re-stored. After the wife had retired, and explanations were entered into, it ap-peared that some years before the sick husband had been deprived of both his egs by a piece of machinery, and there had been a story that his present wife married him for his money. People should be more careful in giving 'medical advice to strangers. - English Exchange.

-"Mamma." complained a little girl, running into the house, "me and Willie wanted nurse to sit down and let us pour sand in her back, and she wouldn't." "Certainly not, She did quite right." "Well, that's what you told her she was to do when she first came." "I told her she was to let you and Willie pour sand down her back?" "Not exactly that, mamma, but you told her she was to mind the children." -N. Y. Sun.



Kinchinatishii, Netit digia, Sciatica Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bices, And All Other BODILY PAINS and ACHES. Sold by Druggists and Dealers overwhere. Fifty Cents a bettle. Directions fit it Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., (Successors to A. VOGELER CO., Saltimore, Ed., U.S.A.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, oles, Warts, Freckles, Moth Patch ruptions, Scars, and all Disfigurement Imperfections of the Face, Har



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Quaranteed to give Sate isfaction. PEPEPSIA AL ASSIMILATION OF FOOD STOMACH DISORDERS, BREELL FUNCTIONAL BEARINGS OF STIPATION TIMES FEELINGS LOSS OF ENERGY. ILIOUS HEADACHE, ETC. Manage of the second of the se

Largest in the Market. Sold by Druggists

CATARRH CREAM BALM REAM BALM Causes no Pain. Relieves at Once.

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HAY-FEVER a Trial. 60 cents by mail registered. Sample bottle by mail cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Remarkable Recovery

Of a Lady of Millville, N. J., Who was Pro nounced Beyond Hope of Recovery-How It was Accomplished.

Mrs. S. C. Dougherty says: "I had been a suffere Mrs. S. G. Dougnerty says: "I had been a suncrer from Dyspepsia from the time I was sixteen years old. I had consulted various physicians and been under their treatment during most of the time, but finding no relief, had given up in despair of ever having my health restored. A friend recommended Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, which I tried,

KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, which I tried, and have been cured. It's the best medicine I ever knew of, and worthy of the greatest condidence."

The above is but one of the hundred facts which prove that Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is without an equal as a cure for diseases peculiar to females. But, if the reader desires more evidence, read the following proof from Mrs. Carrie Key, the wife of Sergeant Key, Co. C, 3d N. & Reg., who says under date of March 1, 1881:

"Two years ago mp husband came home in the spring from Virginia, where he had been in charge of a schooner. He was taken down with Malartal fever. We were both sick with it. 'After consulting our family physician and finding no permaneat relief we tried your FAVORITE REMEDY, and I can say that it completely cured us of malaria, and is the best

that it completely cured us of malaria, and is the best medicine of its kind I ever heard of. Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is a post-

ing to acknowledge it the best medicine in the world for the bowels I ever used, and FAVORITE REMEfor the bowels I ever used, and FAVORITE REME-DY is a most excellent preparation for the Blood." These are facts which can but convince the most skeptical that Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is an honest preparatives which no family should be without. It is the result of the scientific knowledge of nucliding attained only by the years of experience of an educated physician. It is a positive curs for Mikaria, Kidney and Liver Discusse, and all discuss results to female. Price it nor build diseases peculiar to females. Price \$1 per bottle.

"My haby six months old broke ant with some k
fakin humor, and after being treated five months
y family physician, was given up to die. The dr
ist recommended Swift's Specific, and the result
a gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon
reli, all traces of the disease is gone, and he is as
a pig."

J. Kirkkland.

Minden, Rusk County, Texas. Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases malied fro

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Go.

between 6th and?

Words of Warsing and Comfort. If you are suffering from poor health or 'languishing on a bed of siokness, take cheer if you are simply alling or if you feel weak and dispirited. 'without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters 'will surely cure you.

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with our and work, or a man of business of labor, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters tolling over your midnight work. Hop Bitters will most surely strengthen you.

If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often.

"Or if you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the a.sk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleaning, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating, or stimulating, without intoxicating, if you are old, blood thin and impure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties waning, Hop litters is what you need to give you new life, bealth and vigor."

'give you new life, beaith and vigor.'

If you are costive, or depopting or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain lif. If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop temping death this moment, and turn for a—cure to Hop litters.

If you are sick with that ferrible ness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

—If you are a frequenter, or a resident of,
—a m'asmatic district, barriende your aya—
ten against the scourge of all countries
—Malaria, Epideraic Billous and Inter—
mittent Fev as by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, H.p. lifters will give you fair skin, rich block, the sweetest breath and health. \$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

A Lady's Wish.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to ber friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for e, as you observe

CAIN Health and Happiness.

HOW ? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE. Are your Kidneys disordered?

Are your nerves weak? Have you Bright's Disease?

ike chalk and then like blood,"

Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass Suffering from Diabetes?

Idnay-Wert is the most successful remedy I have used. Gives almost immediate relies,"
Dr. Phillip C. Italiou, Monkton, vi.

Have you Liver Complaint? Is your Back lame and aching? me I had to roll out of bed."

C. M. Tallmage, Milwanhee, Wis

Have you Kidney Disease?
"Ridney-Wort made mo sound in liver and kidneyafter years of unsuccessful deviating. Its worth
\$10 a box."—Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Va Are you Constipated?

Have you Malaria?

drey Wort has done better than any other dy I have ever used in my practice." Dr. Il. K. Clark, South Hero, V Are you Bilious?

Are you tormented with Piles' Are you Rheumatism racked

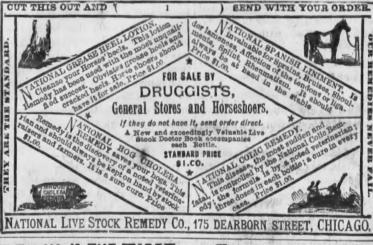
Ladies, are you suffering?
Industry Work eared me of peculiar trous rai years standing. Many friends use and praMrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Hotte,

If you would Banish Diseas and gain Health, Take

KIDNEY-WORT THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

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To prevent and cure all "Skin Diseases," and to secure a white soft and beautiful Complexion, use =BEESON'S=

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